

# MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

NINETY-FOURTH DAY.

Thursday, 26th December 1963.

The House met in the Assembly Hall, Vidhana Soudha Bangalore, at One of the Clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER (SRI A. R. PANCHAGAVI, B.A., LL.B.) in the Chair.

## STARRED QUESTIONS

(to which oral answers were given)

### Anglo-Indian Schools in the State.

\*Q.—430. Sri P. F. D'MELLOW (Nominated).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of schools in Mysore designated as “Anglo-Indian” Schools;

(b) the Grant-in-aid Code by which these schools are governed and since when;

(c) whether there is no special Grant-in-aid Code governing these schools; if not, on what basis are grants given to these schools;

(d) whether Dearness Allowance grants given to schools are designated Anglo-Indian; and if so, how much and on what basis;

(e) how do such grants given to Anglo-Indian Schools compared with those allowed to other schools in the State?

A.—Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—

(a) Bangalore Division	...	18
Dharwar	..	3
Gulbarga	..	1
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		22

(b) The Codes applicable in the respective areas since 1960-61.

(c) There is no special Grant-in-aid Code for these schools; with effect from 1960-61, grants were sanctioned on an *ad hoc* basis, on the same principles as in previous years.

(d) D.A. grants have been sanctioned to these schools from 1st April 1960 at the rate of Rs. 9 p.m. if the salary is more than Rs. 40 p.m. and Rs. 8 p.m. if the salary is less than Rs. 40 p.m.

(SRI S. R. KANTHI)

(e) Full net deficit has so far been paid as Maintenance grants on *ad hoc* basis to such Anglo-Indian Schools as continued to have deficit inspite of raising their fee income. In respect of other Aided Schools, 80 or 85% of the net authorised cost of Maintenance in Urban and Rural areas respectively is paid by the Government.

SRI P. F. D'MELLOW.—Is it not a fact that the term 'Anglo-Indian' as applied to this system of education is not a communal designation but merely connotes a type of education and that these schools cater for a majority of non-Anglo-Indian children throughout the country?

† SRI S. R. KANTHI.—Nobody has said that these Anglo-Indian Schools are communal schools. The position is that under the agreement with these schools, they have to admit 40% of the students coming from other communities. We cannot say that these are communal institutions.

SRI P. F. D'MELLOW.—Of the 22 schools mentioned as Anglo-Indian Schools, will the Government be pleased to say how many are receiving maintenance grants for this year?

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—There are 22 high schools out of which only eight are getting Government grants. The rest of them are self-sufficient.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರಂಗೇಗೌಡ.—ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸ್ಕೂಲಗಾಗಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೂ ಆಂಗ್ಲೋ-ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಹೈ ಸ್ಕೂಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಗ್ರಾಂಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಭ್ಯಂತರವೇನು?

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—The question of Sainik Schools do not arise. Sainik Schools are joint ventures of the State and Central Governments.

SRI SIDDIAIAH KASHIMATH.—Are the Anglo Urdu Schools included in the category of Anglo-Indian Schools?

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—No. They come under the ordinary code.

SRI P. F. D'MELLOW.—Is it a fact that the reason for the high fee structure in these schools is due to the higher salaries paid to the teachers and the up-to-date equipment and generally higher cost of maintenance?

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—The entire thing is on a different basis altogether. As my friend put it, they charge higher fees and they give higher salaries. At the same time they are determined to run their institutions on a self-sufficiency basis.

SRI G. V. GOWDA.—Is the Government satisfied that the fee-income derived by these institutions are sufficient to cover the expenditure on staff and other matters?

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—As I said, except in eight schools, the other schools are self-sufficient.

SRI G. V. GOWDA.—Are they paying salaries as per the Government Order?

SRI S. R. KANTHI.—They have got a different salary structure altogether.